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INFLUENZA IN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1922.

The following table shows, by weeks, the number of cases of influenza reported in certain representative cities of the United States during the present year. The table here given makes possible a ready comparison of the reports for this year from cities in different parts of the country.

Another table will be found on page 363, which gives all cities of more than 10,000 population reporting cases of influenza to the Public Health Service for the week ended January 28, 1922, and the number of cases reported by the same cities for the corresponding week of last year.

Blanks in the table indicate that no cases of influenza were reported for the week. This does not always mean that no cases occurred. For the week ended February 11, 1922, it means in most instances that the report had not been received at the time of going to press.

Number of cases of influenza reported in certain cities of the United States, by weeks, 1922.

City.	Cases reported during week ended—					
	January—				February—	
	7	14	21	28	4	11
Little Rock, Ark.				1		6
Berkeley, Calif.	4	1	3	1	2	110
Los Angeles, Calif.	5	3	3	6	20	75
Sacramento, Calif.			3	8		12
San Francisco, Calif.	10	3	3	17	29	413
Bridgeport, Conn.				1	28	210
New Haven, Conn.				1	3	4
Waterbury, Conn.			1	3	1	7
Washington, D. C.	1	3	4	7	5	9
Tampa, Fla.	4	1			1	2
Atlanta, Ga.	6	2	3	3	15	18
Chicago, Ill.	15	24	12	24	67	298
La Salle, Ill.				1	7	1
Kansas City, Kans.				2		
Lawrence, Kans.				3	4	6
Topeka, Kans.	1		29	38	41	5
Lexington, Ky.					17	
Louisville, Ky.		1		7	115	224
New Orleans, La.		3	1	2		10
Auburn, Me.		3		3	21	7
Bath, Me.				4	3	2
Lewiston, Me.				6	44	7
Baltimore, Md.	13	23	15	41	51	104
Cumberland, Md.			2	2	3	5
Boston, Mass.	3	2	2	35	148	367
Cambridge, Mass.		2	1	8	32	102
Chelsea, Mass.					7	19
Haverhill, Mass.			2	4	16	58
Lowell, Mass.				1	18	58
Worcester, Mass.		1		2	140	356
Detroit, Mich.			5	7	10	16
Kansas City, Mo.		2		6	4	31
St. Louis, Mo.				2	2	12
Bayonne, N. J.	1			2	8	4
Englewood, N. J.		1		1	14	
Jersey City, N. J.		1		2	21	22
Kearny, N. J.		4	2	18	23	135
Newark, N. J.	11	19	16	44	44	
Orange, N. J.				4	28	20

Number of cases of influenza reported in certain cities of the United States, by weeks, 1922—Continued.

City.	Cases reported during week ended—					
	January—				February—	
	7	14	21	28	4	11
Paterson, N. J.				4	345	676
Trenton, N. J.		1		37	63	57
Albany, N. Y.	4	5	6	10	23	45
Buffalo, N. Y.				2	10	7
Mount Vernon, N. Y.				87	212	168
New York, N. Y.	56	57	110	1,230	5,731	7,070
Syracuse, N. Y.				2	12	32
Yonkers, N. Y.	1	1		2	4	4
Akron, Ohio.	4	4	4	5	2	7
Cincinnati, Ohio.	1		3	4	24	43
Cleveland, Ohio.	1	8	4	6	15	29
Philadelphia, Pa.	4	4	2	7	14	49
Pittsburgh, Pa.					399	957
Providence, R. I.				4	16	83
Columbia, S. C.				3		
Dallas, Tex.		2		3		
Salt Lake City, Utah.						17
Rutland, Vt.			1			
Alexandria, Va.				5	3	
Roanoke, Va.	10	2		1	2	2
Seattle, Wash.			1	28	13	
Milwaukee, Wis.					3	

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA COMBINED.

COMPARISON OF THE FIRST SIX WEEKS OF THE YEARS 1919-1922, INCLUSIVE, FOR CERTAIN LARGE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The accompanying table gives the number of reported deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms), combined, during the first six weeks of the years 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922, in 36 large cities of the United States.

This is a continuation of the table printed on page 269 of the Public Health Reports of February 10, 1922 (vol. 37, No. 6).

The weeks for which figures are given all ended on Saturday, the "first" week for each year ending on the following days, respectively: January 4, 1919; January 10, 1920; January 8, 1921; and January 7, 1922.

The figures for 1919 and 1920 were taken from the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, supplemented by reports to the Public Health Service. For 1921 and 1922 the figures are taken from reports made by the city health officers to the Public Health Service.

Blanks in the table indicate that no reports of deaths from influenza or pneumonia were received for the week. This does not always indicate that no deaths from these diseases occurred. In the sixth week of 1922 it means in most instances that the report has been delayed.